on balls. This situation was cleared up as was the practice of consigning merchandise to pros. Progress was reported on the bill in the California legislature requiring examination by a state board before a pro license could be secured.

The PGA ball deal helped California pros inasmuch as it was the only ball from which many of the pros could make a profit; other ball sales being handled by the clubs, so Longworth commented.

Grange Alves of the Ohio section stirred the convention with a tribute to Bertie Way, to whom, in grateful appreciation of 32 years of his fine service to golf, its amateurs, pros and clubs, the PGA stood in a vote of thanks. Two other pro veterans, Willie Hoare and Jack Shea, at present under the weather, received honorary memberships as evidences of hearty esteem. Alves told of the letter he and the section’s secretary, Capt. Clarke, sent out asking for instructions of the section’s plans. Within 30 days after the letter was mailed, the section’s membership increased 30%. Capt. Clarke batted up with details of the successful operation of the section, one detail of which was a gate prize which helped to sell enough tickets in advance to get the tournament off the nut. Clarke suggested that a feature of the national meeting be a session of state secretaries at which local programs and details of operation could be coordinated on a national basis and the heavy detail work of the secretaries be eased with ideas developed by various secretaries.

Tillinghast
Plenty Busy

A. W. Tillinghast, consulting architect employed for the service of PGA pros’ clubs, presented convincing evidence of the eager reception his valuable work had received. Tilly’s services are spoken for—with only a few intervals—for almost a year ahead. He made it plain that instead of conflicting with established architects and constructors, his PGA work was for the purpose of cooperating with these men and the clubs. Bill Robertson, Wisconsin delegate, cited the Tillinghast work as showing transition in PGA affairs from the earlier mainly social functions to the present business policies.

Approval was given Ed Dudley’s resolution for three nominations to be offered for each office of the association. Among many other ideas submitted by the delegates for action by the executive commit-}

USGA Releases Its OK of Vulcanized Ball

For the first time, the USGA lined itself up with a ball merchandising proposition when the USGA commended the vulcanized ball move by manufacturers in a press release late last fall.

Prescott Bush, USGA presxy, and Dr. Wm. C. Greer, inventor of the vulcanized cover, collaborated on a story that emphasized the angle of lower golf cost and the resulting increased activity in the game.

Dr. Greer stated that the cover vulcanization is a chemical mixing with rubber or balata, certain portions of sulphur, that brings about a toughening of the material, resulting in greater elasticity. Consequently, the material so treated is given a flexibility that makes possible the absorption of a blow by it without permanent distortion. A simple illustration of this is that a golf ball will dent less than a ball of steel or rock hit with the same type of blow. According to Dr. Greer, there are several methods used in accomplishing vulcanization. This is fortunate as it will allow manufacturers a choice of several ways in which to accomplish the same result.

It was interesting to note the caution displayed by Dr. Greer in making no statement that would destroy competition among manufacturers. He was careful to point out that the vulcanized cover stock only gave greater durability to the ball, that the performance quality of the ball still depended upon its inner construction and was still a problem for individual manufacturers.

Said Bush: “The USGA looks upon this move by the golf ball manufacturers as one of decided benefit to the game and views with no small amount of appreciation Dr. Greer’s work that has made this move possible.”